



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida

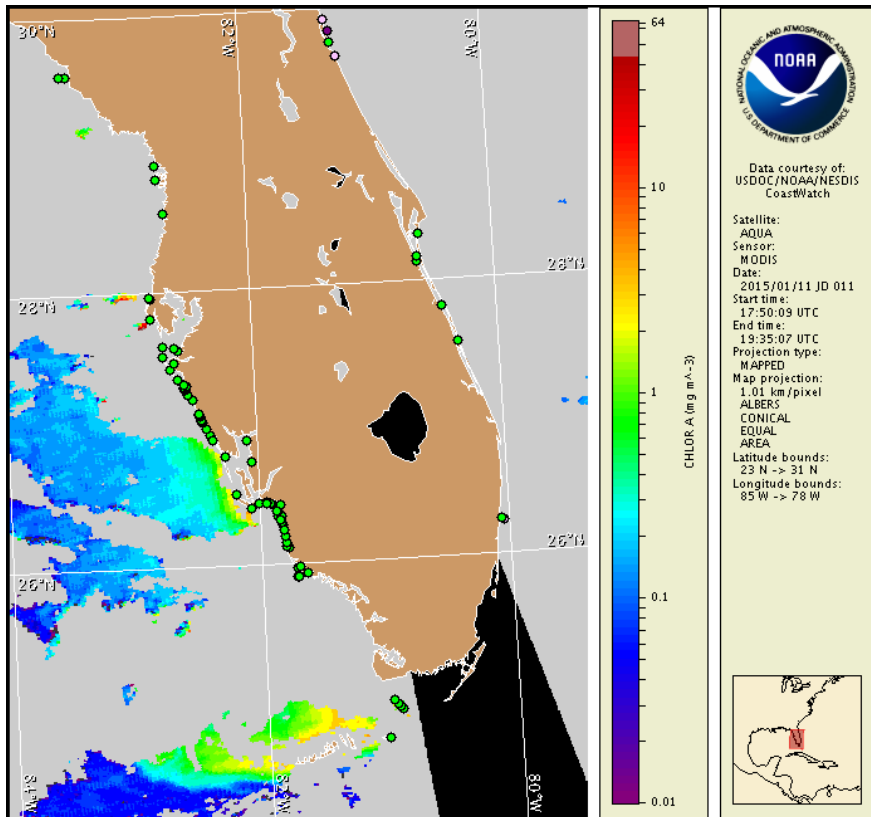
Monday, 12 January 2015

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, January 5, 2015



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from January 2 to 9: red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). Cell count data are provided by Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) Fish and Wildlife Research Institute. For a list of sample providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

Detailed sample information can be obtained through FWC Fish and Wildlife Research Institute at:

<http://myfwc.com/redtidestatus>

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit at: <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins.html>

Conditions Report

There is currently no indication of *Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Florida red tide) along the coast of southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys. No respiratory irritation is expected alongshore southwest Florida, including the Florida Keys, Monday, January 12 through Tuesday, January 20.

Check http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html for recent, local observations.

Analysis

****Due to the upcoming federal holiday, the next bulletin will be issued on Tuesday, January 20.****

The most recent samples received from alongshore southwest Florida, from Pinellas to Collier counties, and along- and offshore the Florida Keys, all indicate that *Karenia brevis* is not present (FWRI, MML, SCHD, CCPCPD; 1/2-8). In the Florida Keys, the new samples are from offshore Oxfoot Key and alongshore Marathon, FL; however, no new water samples have been received from offshore north of Sawyer and Harbor Keys since sampling confirmed the presence of up to 'medium' concentrations of *K. brevis* on 12/17-18 (MML). No reports of dead fish or respiratory irritation associated with *K. brevis* have been received over the past week (FWRI, MML; 1/5-12).

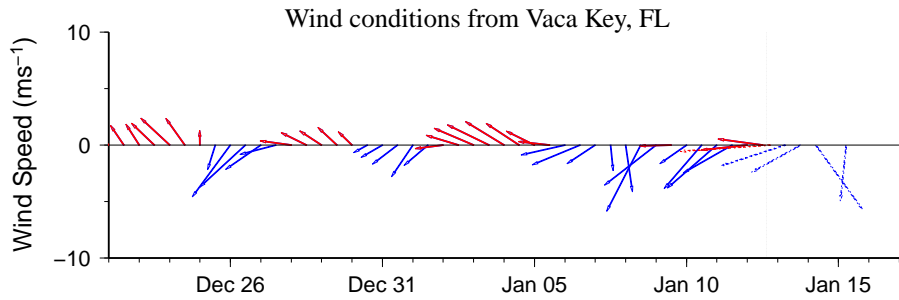
Over the past several days and including the most recent image (1/11, shown left), MODIS Aqua imagery has been predominantly obscured by clouds throughout southwest Florida, limiting analysis. Offshore northern and central Lee County, elevated chlorophyll (2-4 $\mu\text{g/L}$) is visible. Additionally, MODIS Aqua imagery offshore the Florida Keys indicates elevated chlorophyll levels ranging from 2 to 4 $\mu\text{g/L}$.

Urizar, Davis

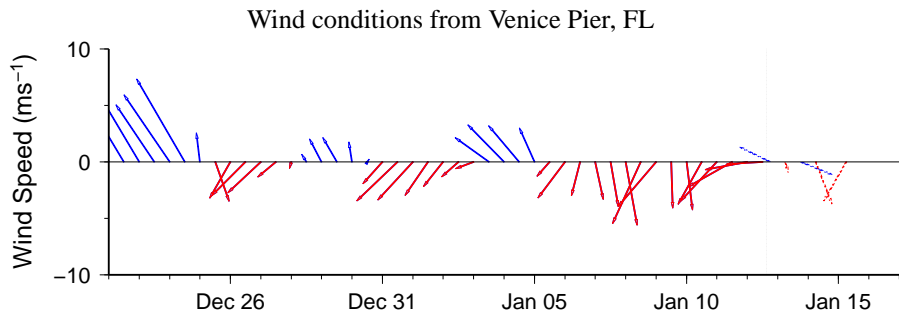
Wind Analysis

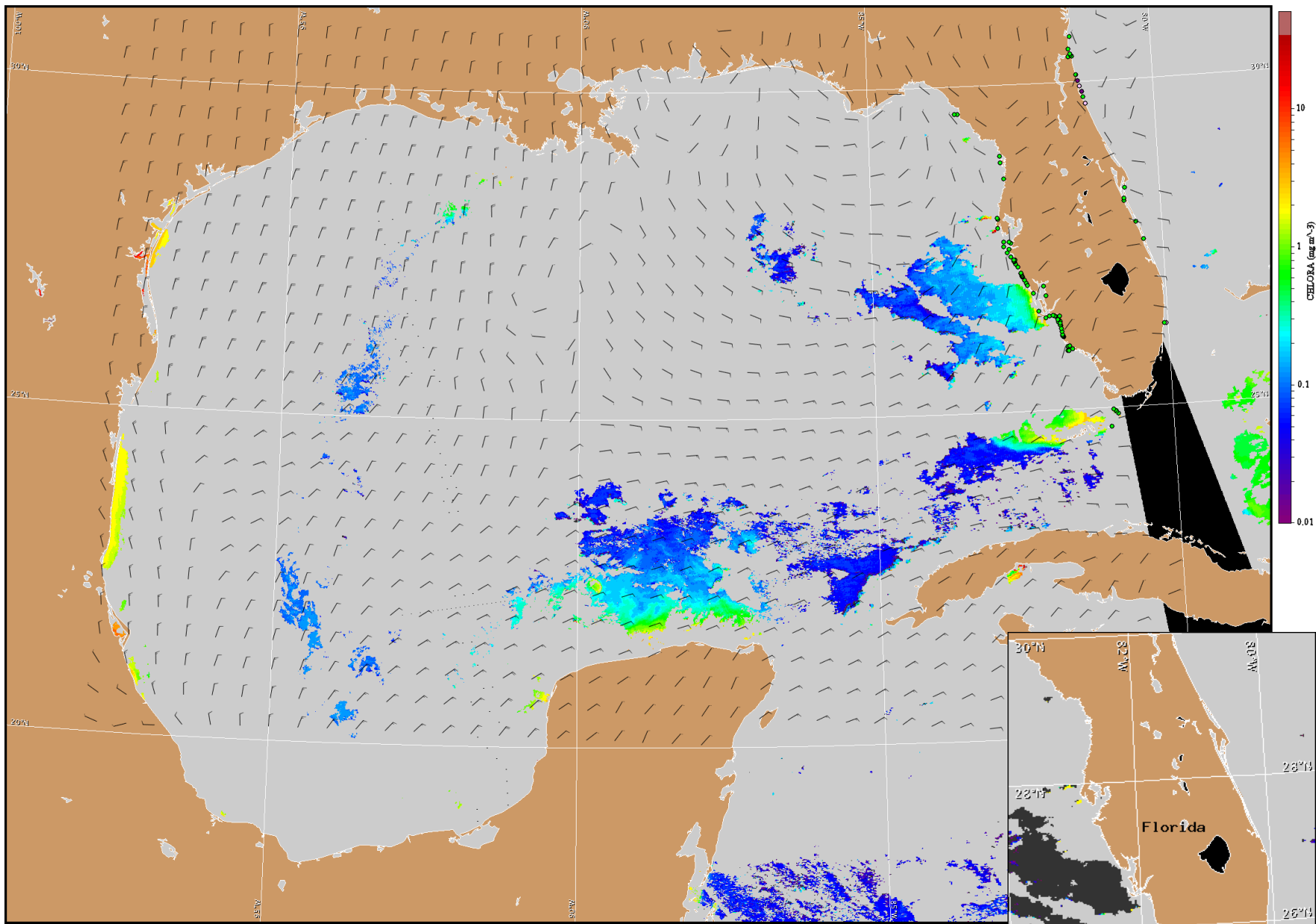
Florida Keys: West end of Seven Mile Bridge to Halfmoon Shoal: Easterly to north-easterly winds (5-15 kn, 3-8 m/s) today through Wednesday. Easterly to southeasterly winds (5 kn, 3m/s) Thursday becoming southerly in the afternoon. Northwestern winds (10-15 kn, 5-8 m/s) Thursday night. Northerly to northeasterly winds (15-20 kn, 8-10 m/s) Friday.

Englewood to Tarpon Springs (Venice): Southeasterly winds (10 kn, 5 m/s) today becoming easterly in the afternoon. Northerly to northeasterly winds (5-20 kn, 3-10 m/s) tonight through Friday.



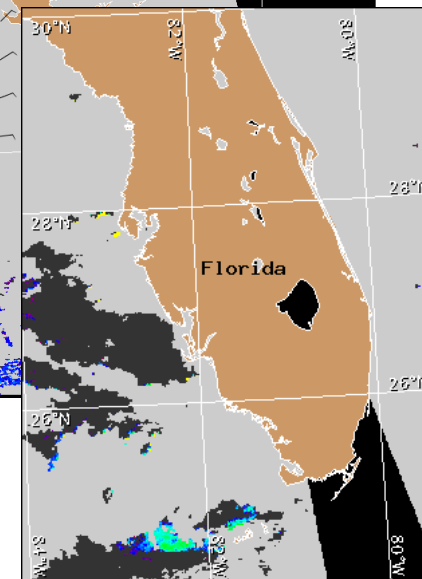
Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).





Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for January 13, 2015 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from January 2 to 9: red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). Cell count data are provided by Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) Fish and Wildlife Research Institute. For a list of sample providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

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Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).